§ 102-34.215

transportation service that serves the same route on a regular basis;

- (c) This transportation is made available, space provided, to other Federal employees:
- (d) Alternative fuel vehicles should be used to the maximum extent practicable:
- (e) This transportation should be provided in a manner that does not result in any additional gross income for Federal income tax purposes; and
- (f) Motor vehicle ridership levels must be frequently monitored to ensure cost/benefit of providing and maintaining this transportation.

§ 102-34.215 May Government contractors use Government motor vehicles?

Yes, Government contractors may use Government motor vehicles when authorized in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), GSA Fleet procedures, and the following conditions:

- (a) Government motor vehicles are used for official purposes only and solely in the performance of the contract;
- (b) Government motor vehicles cannot be used for transportation between residence and place of employment, unless authorized in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 1344 and part 102–5 of this chapter; and
 - (c) Contractors must:
- (1) Establish and enforce suitable penalties against employees who use, or authorize the use of, Government motor vehicles for unofficial purposes or for other than in the performance of the contract; and
- (2) Pay any expenses or cost, without Government reimbursement, for using Government motor vehicles other than in the performance of the contract.

§ 102-34.220 What does GSA do if it learns of unofficial use of a Government motor vehicle?

GSA reports the matter to the head of your agency. The agency investigates and may, if appropriate, take disciplinary action under 31 U.S.C. 1349 or may report the violation to the Attorney General for prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 641.

§ 102-34.225 How are Federal employees disciplined for misuse of Government motor vehicles?

If an employee willfully uses, or authorizes the use of, a Government motor vehicle for other than official purposes, the employee is subject to suspension of at least one month or, up to and including, removal by the head of the agency (31 U.S.C. 1349).

§ 102-34.230 How am I responsible for protecting Government motor vehicles?

When a Government motor vehicle is under your control, you must:

- (a) Park or store the Government motor vehicle in a manner that reasonably protects it from theft or damage; and
- (b) Lock the unattended Government motor vehicle. (The only exception to this requirement is when fire regulations or other directives prohibit locking motor vehicles in closed buildings or enclosures.)

§102–34.235 Am I bound by State and local traffic laws?

Yes. You must obey all motor vehicle traffic laws of the State and local jurisdiction, except when the duties of your position require otherwise. You are personally responsible if you violate State or local traffic laws. If you are fined or otherwise penalized for an offense you commit while performing your official duties, but which was not required as part of your official duties, payment is your personal responsibility.

\$102-34.240 Who pays for parking fees?

You must pay parking fees while operating a Government motor vehicle. However, you can expect to be reimbursed for parking fees incurred while performing official duties.

§102-34.245 Who pays for parking fines?

If you are fined for a parking violation while operating a Government motor vehicle, you are responsible for paying the fine and will not be reimbursed.